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by its members. The contributing artists are Messrs. Beach, Tillac, Walkowitz, McLaughlin, Lionel Walden, Mulhaupt, Wooll, McKillap, Varian, Stanlaws, Clapp, Johnson, Biesel, Faulkner, Huntington, Aid, Ulmann, Leonard, Webster, Daniell, Brinley, Wessel, Hagerman and Goetsch.

\* The Spring water color exhibition at the Art Club of Philadelphia will open Monday, March 4th, and close March 31st (Sunday). Entries must be in not later than February 12th. Works must be sent in on February 18th or 19th. Varnishing day is March 1st. The private view is on the Saturday following. The hanging committee and the jury are John L. Lambert, J. O. Gibbs, Benjamin Hawley, C. F. Tyson and S. S. Calder.

\* The third exhibition of the Deutsche Kunstlerbund which was held this year not at Berlin but at Weimar, drew, during the many months that the show was open only about 17,000 visitors. The Weimar Government bought six paintings by Olde, Hagen, V. Hoffman Strebel, Bechmann and Muller for its museum, and the Grand Duke of Saxe-Weimar bought half a dozen more works for his private collection.



#### GLEANINGS FROM AMERICAN ART CENTERS.

More than 100 art students who have attended the Chicago Art academy revolted against what they term an effort to transfer them bodily to the Art Institute of Chicago. They met consequently and organized the Art Academy league. The action of the students follows the transfer by Albert Keith, proprietor of the Chicago Art academy, of his school to the Art Institute. The meeting was held at the studio of Antonin C. Struber and after a lengthy discussion the names of members were enrolled. The plan is to have a cooperative school on lines similar to the Art Students' league of New York. A fund for the new league was started and \$764 was paid in. The following were named directors: Charles Scheffler, chairman; Antonin Struber, secretary and treasurer; Alonzo Lewis, Charles H. Dorgkamp, Charles Behrens. Classes will be held at 46 Jackson boulevard.

\* The National Society of Fine Arts, which was organized in Washington, D. C., in March, 1905, proposes to hold a national convention, the general purposes of which may be inferred from those of the society. To this end the society is endeavoring to extend its membership and scope of work and to make it national in character as well as in name. Art organizations and institutions throughout the country are invited to become members in the following manner. The annual dues of individual members are \$5, and each organization or institution, of which from five to ten members are willing to join, will be entitled to send one delegate to the convention in Washington. For each additional ten members one more delegate may be sent. Further particulars may be had from T. Wayland Vaughan, secretary of the society (Cosmos Club, Washington, D. C.). The society has had introduced in Congress a bill for a National Advisory Board on Civic Art. The circular being dis-

tributed in support of this proposed legislation is written by Glenn Brown, an architect, well known for his study of the architectural history and problems of the Capitol and the City of Washington. In speaking of the usefulness of an advisory board, he notes in the matter of public monuments the number under consideration by Congress at the time of writing. The Lincoln memorial is awaiting a decision on design and site. The location of statues to Grant and McClellan is open to discussion. Monuments have been authorized to Steuben, Pulaski and Kosciusko, and Congress had under consideration statues to Paul Jones,



ILLUSTRATION  
By F. L. Arnold

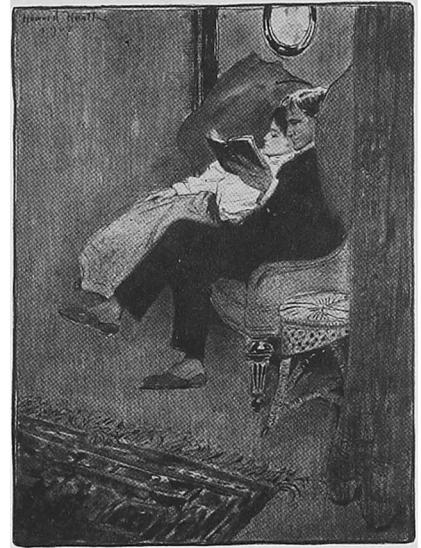
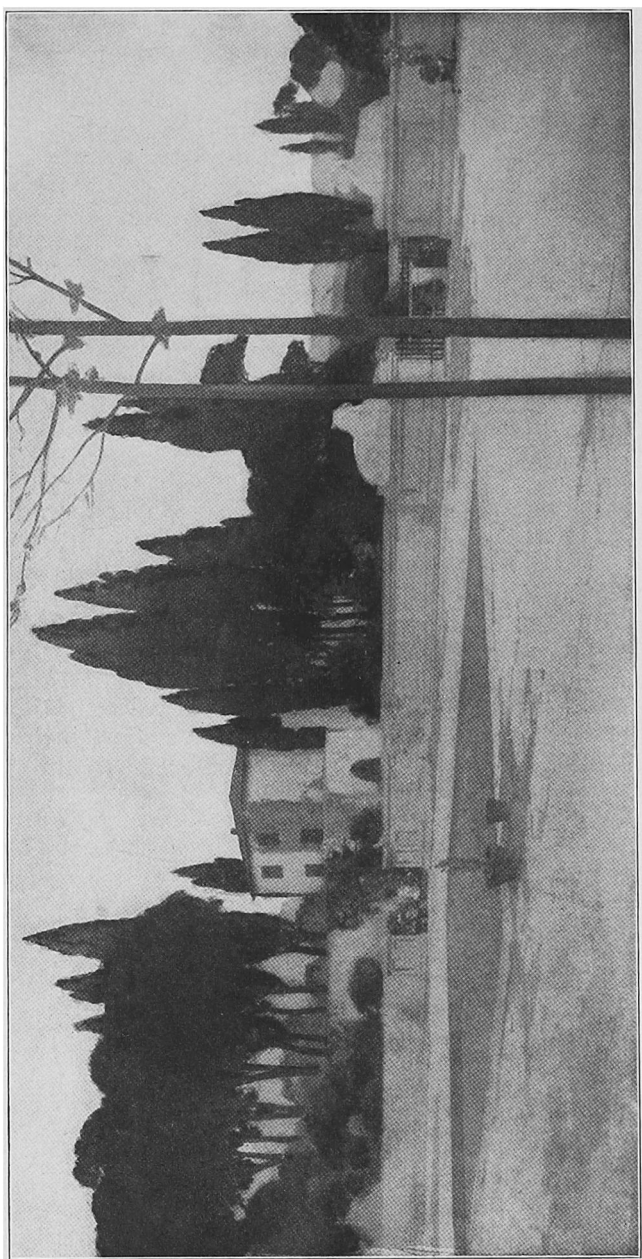


ILLUSTRATION  
By P. Heath

Maury, L'Enfant, Longfellow, Meigs, Barry, Sigel, the Privates, the Indian Buffalo Hunt and Columbus for Washington city, and twelve monuments in other parts of the country. With such matter, the consistent restoration of the L'Enfant city plan, and the consolidation and extension of parks, not to mention new buildings for the Departments of Justice, Commerce and Labor, War and Navy, the Geological Survey, Hall of Records and Supreme Court, and various federal buildings in other parts of the country, together with a general advisory service to individual undertakings, particularly in building residences in Washington, it is plain that the board would have its hands full from the start.

✿ Art circles were greatly interested in a rumor that the recent purchase by Henry C. Frick of the Lenox Library site, on Fifth avenue, between Seventieth and Seventy-first streets, Manhattan, was for the purpose of erecting thereon an art building of a monumental character, and that it might be given to the artists of New York to house all the societies comprising the Fine Arts Federation. It was rumored a fortnight ago that



MURAL PAINTING  
By Hardesty G. Maratta

the Lenox Library site, after its purchase, was to be devoted to art purposes. As the artists have long had in mind the site as the most available in the city for a mixed fine arts building, so soon as they could raise \$3,000,000 for site, building and endowment, they have been hopeful that their long-cherished dream of an art home worthy of the first city of the United States would be realized. It is said that Mr. Frick has agreed to pay about \$3,000,000 to the trustees for the site occupied by the Lenox Library and about \$2,400,000 for the land in the rear of the library. It is also said on authority that the will of Miss Henrietta A. Lenox, filed for probate in 1886, which does not permit of the use of any part of the Lenox Library, except for library purposes, will permit the erection of an art building thereon, as the library contains an art gallery. This was ascertained some time ago, when Andrew Carnegie, desiring to aid the New York artists in the erection of a united fine arts building, promised a gift of \$1,000,000, and even more, if the Lenox Library site could be obtained for the purpose. It was understood that the site could then be bought for about \$2,000,000, but when the trustees of the library were approached, it is said, the price had suddenly gone up more than \$1,000,000.

✱ Mrs. Thomas J. Emery has given an endowment of \$100,000 to the Cincinnati Museum Association on condition that the Museum, after February 2, 1907, shall be open free on Saturdays. The fund is to known as the Thomas J. Emery Free Day Endowment and this removes the financial difficulty that has hitherto hampered the trustees.

✱ Edwin Davis French, America's foremost engraver of book-plates, died in New York on December 8, 1906. Born at North Attleboro, Mass., June 19, 1851, he was originally an engraver on silver. Later after studying with Charles Osborne and William Sartain he devoted himself to the designing and engraving of book-plates. Among his few plates outside this field were a series of old New York views and the illustrations from Andre's journal done for the Society of Iconophiles and the Bibliophile Society. In the Print Department of the New York Public Library there is a complete collection of his book plates, over 200. He was president of the Art Students' League from 1889 to 1891, and a member of many organizations of bibliophiles.

✱ According to a recently made compilation there are 538 public statues in the United States at the present time, and it is interesting to note that while New York and Brooklyn combined can boast of 76 pieces of sculpture, Washington exceeds that number by two. Boston ranks next with 36, Philadelphia has 33, and Chicago has 19 with a prospect of many more, thanks to the Ferguson bequest of over a million dollars, for the purpose of beautifying that city with statuary.